

Practice Unit Test

Nomen: Answer Key

Datum: _____

Section 1: Grammar

1. Please conjugate fully the following verbs (in English and in Latin!)

1. *ambulo, ambulare* - to walk

Infinitive forms:

Latin Form	English Translation
<i>ambulare</i>	<i>to walk</i>

Present Tense:

Person	Singular (Latin and English)	Plural (Latin and English)
1st	<i>ambulo</i> - I walk	<i>ambulamus</i> - we walk
2nd	<i>ambulas</i> - you walk	<i>ambulat'is</i> - y'all walk
3rd	<i>ambulat</i> - h/s/it walks	<i>ambulant</i> - They walk

Positive Imperative forms:

Number	Latin Form	English Translation
Singular	<i>ambula</i>	<i>walk!</i>
Plural	<i>ambulate</i>	<i>walk!</i>

Negative Imperative forms:

Number	Latin Form	English Translation
Singular	<i>noli ambulare</i>	<i>don't walk!</i>
Plural	<i>nolite ambulare</i>	<i>don't walk!</i>

2. *saepio, saepire* - to bind

Infinitive forms:

Latin Form	English Translation
saepire	to bind

Present Tense:

Person	Singular (Latin and English)	Plural (Latin and English)
1st	saepio- I bind	saepimos- we bind
2nd	saepis- you bind	saepitis - y'all bind
3rd	saepit - h/slit binds	saepiunt - they bind

Positive Imperative forms:

Number	Latin Form	English Translation
Singular	saepi	bind!
Plural	saepite	bind!

Negative Imperative forms:

Number	Latin Form	English Translation
Singular	noli saepire	don't bind!
Plural	nolite saepire	don't bind!

3. peto, petere - to seek

Infinitive forms:

Latin Form	English Translation
<i>petere</i>	<i>to seek</i>

Present Tense:

Person	Singular (Latin and English)	Plural (Latin and English)
1st	<i>peto - I seek</i>	<i>petimus - we seek</i>
2nd	<i>petis - you seek</i>	<i>petitis - y'all seek</i>
3rd	<i>petit - h/s/it seeks</i>	<i>petunt - They seek</i>

Positive Imperative forms:

Number	Latin Form	English Translation
Singular	<i>pete</i>	<i>seek!</i>
Plural	<i>petite</i>	<i>seek!</i>

Negative Imperative forms:

Number	Latin Form	English Translation
Singular	<i>noli petere</i>	<i>don't seek!</i>
Plural	<i>nolite petere</i>	<i>don't seek!</i>

4. *sedeô, sedêre* - to sit

Infinitive forms:

Latin Form	English Translation
<i>sedēre</i>	<i>to sit</i>

Present Tense:

Person	Singular (Latin and English)	Plural (Latin and English)
1st	<i>sedeo - I sit</i>	<i>sedemus - we sit</i>
2nd	<i>sedes - you sit</i>	<i>sedetis - y'all sit</i>
3rd	<i>sedet - w/sit sits</i>	<i>sedent - They sit</i>

Positive Imperative forms:

Number	Latin Form	English Translation
Singular	<i>sedē</i>	<i>sit!</i>
Plural	<i>sedēte</i>	<i>sit!</i>

Negative Imperative forms:

Number	Latin Form	English Translation
Singular	<i>noli sedēre</i>	<i>don't sit!</i>
Plural	<i>nolite sedēre</i>	<i>don't sit!</i>

Decline the following nouns in Latin fully:

1. *leo, leonis, m.* - lion

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	leo	leones
Genitive	leonis	leonum
Dative	leoni	leonibus
Accusative	leonem	leones
Ablative	leone	leonibus

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	dominus	domini
Genitive	domini	dominorum
Dative	domino	dominis
Accusative	dominum	dominos
Ablative	domino	dominis

2. dominus, -i, m. - lord

3. porta, -ae, f. - gate

Case	Singular	Plural
Nominative	porta	portae
Genitive	portae	portarum
Dative	portae	portis
Accusative	portam	portas
Ablative	portā	portis

Section 2: Vocabulary

For the following Latin words, please give the correct English definition:

- surgo, surgere: to rise/get up
- duco, ducere: to lead
- ceno, cenare: to dine/eat
- amicus, -i, m. Friend

5. tandem: at last
6. diu: For a long time
7. ascendo, ascendere: to climb
8. curo, curare: to care for
9. anxius, -a, -um: anxious
10. puer, pueri, m. boy
11. filia, -ae, f. daughter
12. videô, vidêre: to see
13. terra, -ae, f. ground/earth/land
14. aqua, -ae, f. water
15. iuvo, iuvare: to help

For the following English words, please give all of the correct Latin forms:

1. to praise: laudo, laudare
2. to carry: porto, portare
3. to enter: intro, intrare
4. to prepare: paro, parare
5. to call: voco, vocare
6. into/onto: in + accusative (make sure to give the case, too!)
7. story: Fabula, -ae, f.
8. to run: curro, currere
9. to send: mitto, mittere
10. because: quod
11. often: Saepe
12. he/she says: inquit
13. to fall: cado, cadere
14. miserable: miser, misera, miserum

15. to sleep: dormio, dormire

Section 3: Translation

For this translation, you may use your textbook and grammar book to help you translate this selection fully:

Diu mater filium mortuum luget¹: diu luget Andromache uxor Hectoris; diu luget Priamus.

Tandem, ubi nox venit, Priamus ex urbe exit et solus ad ²Graecorum naves procedit. deus

Mercurius patrem ducit per vigiles Graecorum. tandem ad Achillis tabernaculum³ advenit; intrat

et Achillem salutat; ad terram procumbit⁴ et 'o Achilles, te oro' inquit: 'tandem ab irâ desiste et

filium mortuum ad matrem miseram mitte'.

For a long time the mother mourns her dead son; for a long time
Andromache the wife of Hector mourns; for a long time Priam mourns.
At last, when night comes, Priam exits from the city and proceeds alone
to the ships of the Greeks. The god Mercury leads the father through
the night-guards of the Greeks. Finally he arrives at the tent of Achilles;
he enters and greets Achilles; he bows down to the ground and says
"oh Achilles, I beg you: cease from anger at last and send my dead
son to his miserable mother".

Section 4: Identification:

For the following questions, please use the translation above to correctly answer:

line 1: what case is filium? accusative

¹ **luget:** mourns

² **Graecorum:** of the Greeks

³ **Achillis tabernaculum:** Achilles's tent

⁴ **procumbit:** he bows down

line 2: what case is **urbe**? ablative

line 3: what is the form of the verb **ducit**? Circle one:

present tense

infinitive

imperative

line 4: what is the form of the verb **desiste**? Circle one:

present tense

infinitive

imperative

line 5: what is the declension of the noun **matrem**? 3rd declension